

A NEW HUMORIST

WHO IS LIKELY TO VARY THE LEGISLATIVE MONOTONY.

GENERAL SPINOLA'S READY WIT.

What the Week Is Likely to Bring Forth in Congress—Questions Which Will Have the Right of Way—Personal.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—[Special.]—General Spinola, of New York, has come to the front recently as one of the brightest humorists of congress.

The other day Mr. Lewis, of Mississippi, a new member, in making a short speech in reply to strictures upon his state by [Kelley, of Kansas, cried out dramatically: "The gentleman from Kansas seems fond of crying murder! murder! murder!"

Mr. Lewis yelled the word "murder" in such a loud voice, and so dramatically that General Spinola jumped from his seat and started the house by crying out in an equally loud voice, "police! police!" Then there was such an uproar of laughter that Mr. Lewis was compelled to take his seat and wait for full two minutes until the house could be quieted.

General Spinola likewise got off a good one on Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, the other day. General Spinola wears a very high collar of the old time kind. It comes high up around his ears. Mr. Morse is the manufacturer of the "Rising Sun" stove polish. He wears a diamond in his scarf fully the size of a small marble, but is considered a "charming sort of a fellow."

His remarks were so good that he was "speech" whenever he can get the floor, whether he knows anything about the subject or not. The other day he was replying to something General Spinola had said, when he referred to the general's high collar. Spinola immediately jumped up to remark:

"It would be useless for the gentleman from Massachusetts to wear a high collar. He could not find one high enough to hide his ears," and then the house burst into a roar of laughter.

The Silver Trust.

The silver fight in the house promises to be the center of interest during the next ten days or more. The free coinage men have been laying low recently, but they are now ready to act. If the coinage committee refuses to report back the senate bill on Wednesday, then the free coinage men will force the issue. Mr. Bland will call up his resolution discharging the committee from further consideration of the bill. If Reed rules that the resolution is not privileged, and refuses to entertain an appeal, or if sustained on appeal, then Mr. Bland will wait his opportunity and offer the senate free coinage bill as a substitute for the first bill that is considered. Speaker Reed will perhaps decide this is not in order, and then Mr. Bland will appeal, and there will be a true test of the strength of free coinage. If the free coinage advocates are in the majority, they can then go right on and pass the senate bill.

What the Senate May Do.

The senate is shaping its business with the firm determination to adjourn March 4th, without leaving behind it the necessity for an extra session. To this end, the "steering" committee of the republican majority has already arranged a business day, which will occupy the session of the senate for two weeks. This arrangement, however, is not final, as it must be formally approved by the republican caucus, and is, besides, subject to interruption in its working by appropriation bills. The foreign affairs committee, at the last session, came up tomorrow as unfinished business, and the pension appropriation bill, now on the calendar, and the District of Columbia appropriation bill, soon to be reported, will follow in order. In the morning hours an effort will be made to pass the Indian depletion claims bill, and sandwiched between the above named appropriation bills will probably be the eight-hour bill and the copyright bill. An attempt is also being made to secure action upon the banking bill.

Although the house has been engaged practically the whole of the past week in consideration of the regular annual appropriation bills, these measures are still in an unusually backward state, and it is the intention of the majority to permit substantially no legislation except the shipping bill to engage the attention until the scene of action on appropriations is very generally transferred from the house to the senate wing of the capitol. It is the purpose of the committee on merchant marine to make an effort to call up the shipping bill and press it to a final vote as soon as the consular and anti-trust appropriation bill, now under consideration, is passed; but, in view of the determined opposition heretofore made to the shipping bill, there is some question as to the ability of its friends to carry out their expressed intentions, especially as it is almost certain to be antagonized by one or more appropriation bills. The Indian and legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills are on the calendar awaiting action, and will be called up at the first favorable opportunity.

The Remains of the Session.

Only four weeks and three days remain of the fifty-first congress, and not a single one of the thirteen regular annual appropriation bills has been finally passed by both branches of congress, and sent to the president. But one of these bills has passed the senate—the army bill—which went through yesterday with a number of amendments, on which action of the house is needed. The pension and fortification appropriation bills are on the senate calendar, ready for consideration. Three other bills, namely, those making appropriations for the District of Columbia, the military academy and the navy have passed the house, but are not yet acted on by the senate committee. Of the remaining appropriation bills, the consular and diplomatic, Indian and legislative have been reported to the house, and two others, the sundry civil and agricultural, will be placed on the calendar this week, so that the general deficiency and the postoffice bills will be the only ones left to be reported from the committee.

While the present condition of the appropriation bills is not encouraging as compared with the state of progress in previous congresses, no doubt is entertained by experienced members of both the house and the senate that the ability of congress to complete its absolutely necessary legislation before noon of the 4th of March.

The Cabinet Vacancy.

In speaking of the vacancy in the cabinet, yesterday, Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who entertains neither admiration nor respect for the president, is quoted as saying:

"I think the president will undoubtedly appoint some goldbug to fill the place made vacant by the death of Secretary Windom, but I hope that whoever is appointed, Harney will not kill him by forcing him to make speeches against free change. I am confident that the man who was found guilty of the fact that he spoke at the board of trade dinner in New York. He ap-

peared there at the urgent request of the president, who knew that Mr. Windom was suffering from heart disease. The president was aware the occasion would be a great opportunity to present the views of the administration, and that no one could give them so much force and effect as his secretary of the treasury. Mr. Windom was a full-blooded man, and the trouble with his heart was, of course, aggravated by an unusual exertion. I do hope the president will not kill his successor by making him uphold the views of the administration in an official way."

IN MEMORY OF GENERAL SPINOLA.

A Proposition that the Women of the Country Should Take Action.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The General Spinner Memorial Association, organized by the female employees of the government in Washington, for the purpose of perpetuating the memory of General Spinola, has issued an address to the women of America, in which, after referring to the fact that Spinola opened the doors of the departments to women, they say:

The good that such men do lives after them, and is far-reaching in its effects that none may compute it. In the love and gratitude of those who benefit by their most fitting memorial, but that generations may know to whom gratitude is due. It is well to build something tangible; something to be seen not only by the mind's eye, but by the heart, and if they but teach the lesson of love and sympathy for their kind.

To every woman every friend of woman throughout this broad land, this association sends greetings, and asks their assistance in making this memorial to General Spinola a reality, which the women of America may take just pride in.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL.

How the Late Secretary Windom Will Be Buried.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—All the arrangements for the funeral of the late Secretary Windom have now been completed. Private services will take place at the house at 11 o'clock, and the members of the family, relatives, the president and his cabinet, and the servants of the family will attend these services. They will be brief, and at their conclusion the entire party will proceed to the church. The members of the cabinet will be honorary pallbearers, and a number of the treasury department employees, composing a detachment of the sixth battalion of the District of Columbia National Guard, will act as body bearers.

THE LATEST BALLOTS

Which Still Leaves South Dakota Without a Senator.

PIERRE, S. D., February 1.—The seventh and eighth ballots for senator were taken yesterday. The only new development was the large independent vote for Hardon, who got forty-one votes. No person is now bold enough to predict the outcome of the deadlock.

THE SPEAKER IS DEAD.

An Interesting Event, Considered Politically.

HELENA, Mont., February 1.—Representative Witter, speaker of the late representative house, died yesterday of pneumonia. His wife died two days ago and both will be buried today. This death leaves the house a tie politically.

THE COVINGTON AND MACON.

The Disposition of the Road Postponed For Two Weeks.

BALTIMORE, Md., February 1.—[Special.]—The bondholders of the Covington and Macon Railroad Company held an adjourned meeting on Saturday, at the Safe Deposit and Trust Company building in Baltimore.

It was announced that proposals to lease the road are contemplated by other parties, besides the Georgia Central, whose offer on a 4 per cent interest basis was made two weeks ago. The meeting decided to leave the question with the committee of bondholders, to receive proposals and to report to another meeting two weeks hence for final decision.

The Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railroad people have been interested in the proceedings, which are to settle the future control of the Covington and Macon road.

A BROOKLYN MAN REIGNS

In Que Costa Rica—The Country Where the Wages of Labor are Excessive.

PRATTSBURG, February 1.—T. B. Wheeler, who, until recently, was train dispatcher on the only railroad in Costa Rica, is visiting his mother, who lives in this city. He says that republic is boiling over with crime. Marriage is considered an institution for the rich and for foreigners. On the Costa Rican Independence Day, September 15th, the governor at Port Limon gave a reception. It was for married persons only, and he strictly enjoined upon his people that no one should attend who had not been married. Only one native couple was present, though hundreds were anxious to go.

The laborers of Costa Rica are negroes from the West Indies. They are treated worse than animals. One day Mr. Wheeler saw a boatload of natives driving a negro overboard. They would not let him back on the boat, but told him to swim. The negro was a strong swimmer, escaped to the shore, and left for his home in Jamaica next day. They govern him as if he were a dog.

States, but a man named Minus C. Keith is said to be the real ruler. Keith is a Brooklyn man. He holds no office, but he permits no one to hold office without his consent. He owns the only railroad in the country and one-half of the banana plantations. The inhabitants are obedient to him, and his rule is a wise one. He has put the government on a practical footing. Every Costa Rican is a chronic office seeker, and if he fails to get the office he wants he threatens a rebellion. Then Keith sits down on him.

The schools and churches are a century behind the times, and the Spanish schoolmasters spend most of the school hours in smoking cigarettes. Port Limon, the only seaport town, is very disorderly. A short time ago the chief of police became jealous of a German-American resident, whom he considered a rival in love. Buzards were noticed hovering over a spot in a swamp near the city, and there the body of the German-American was found. The chief of police was found guilty of the murder, but was soon pardoned. "The whiskey down there is awful," added Mr. Wheeler, pathetically, "and costs 25 cents a drink."

A NEW CONSUMPTION CURE.

Goat's Milk a Rival for Koch's Lymph—Fever Reduced Two Degrees.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The Herald has the following cablegram from Paris:

Much interest is manifested in medical circles here in regard to the "goat's blood cure" for tuberculosis, advocated by Drs. Bertin and Picq, of the Nantes faculty. These doctors, it will be remembered, injected fifteen grammes of goat's blood into the thighs of two patients, and on Monday asserted in this way that the cure was complete. The patients, however, were brought about by renewing such injections every ten days. Today they announce that in the case of both these patients the fever has abated. One of the patients, a woman, whose temperature prior to the injection was 102, shows a decline of two degrees, her temperature now being 100 degrees.

STORY OF THE PEN.

MISSISSIPPI'S CHAMPION DESPERADO SAFE FROM ENEMIES AS WELL AS FRIENDS.

The Desperate Resistance Which He Made to Arrest—Murder of the Sheriff and Wounding of the Deputy.

JACKSON, Miss., February 1.—[Special.]—Eugene Stone, the celebrated criminal, who killed Marshal Stout, of Aberdeen, at Gallion, La., a few days since, was brought here by the sheriff of Holmes county last night, and put in a cell in the state penitentiary.

THE ORIGINAL MURDER.

Story killed a man in Holmes county named Kleinfelder, in the fall of 1889, and was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hung. His case was appealed to the supreme court, but before it was reached, a mob of Stone's friends, in January, 1890, disguised themselves, overpowered the jailer at Covington, and released the murderer.

He has been at large since last tracked and run down by Stout, who, in attempting to make the arrest, was killed by Stone, who also shot Deputy Sheriff Smith, of Caldwell parish, Louisiana, and was himself wounded slightly, and captured.

HE WAS FRIENDLY WITH STOCKER.

He was safely landed in the Lexington jail by the Louisiana authorities last week, but to prevent either of the two possibilities, namely, again making his escape or being lynched, it was deemed best that he be brought here until the supreme court finally disposes of his case.

Governor Stone made an order authorizing the penitentiary officers to receive him and he is now closely guarded in a cell in the penitentiary proper.

He is regarded as one of the most desperate criminals the state ever produced. He is about twenty-eight years old, and was raised in Attala county, where he still has many friends. He was convicted upon the evidence of a negro, and his case will be closely litigated to the end.

THE ITALIAN CRISIS.

King Humbert Engaged in the Effort to Patch Up a Cabinet.

ROME, February 1.—King Humbert had a conference today with the president of the senate and the president of the chamber of deputies in reference to the ministerial crisis.

The cabinet crisis, which has been the result of the vote in the chamber of deputies by which the spirit taxes bill was rejected yesterday, says that it will find a profound echo throughout the country. A very difficult decision, it adds, rests with King Humbert.

The Popolo Romano says it is discouraged to find a sort of parliamentary situation shaken by an unfortunate phrase. It expresses the hope that Premier Crispi's successor will be able to maintain the old position created by the firmness of purpose manifested during the four years of the Crispi government.

The Milan Secolo congratulates the country on the defeat of Premier Crispi, which it declares to be a guarantee of peace and real advance for Italy.

Paris, February 1.—The Journal Des Debats, commenting on the ministerial crisis in Italy, says: "We do not expect the foreign press to be so much interested in the Italian situation as we are. The Italian press, however, is very much interested in the Italian situation, and the Italian press is very much interested in the Italian situation."

The Secolo says: "The fall of Signor Crispi means the disappearance of one of the most important factors in the maintenance of European peace."

The Rappels says: "The greatest enemy of France and Italy has come to the ground."

The Figaro says: "The resignation of Count von Waldersee from his position as chief of the general staff is not an appointment as commander of the Ninth army corps, which was made vacant by the withdrawal of General Lecznyski. Like the other military leaders, he is a man of high position and high ability."

General Lecznyski, who was appointed as chief of staff through his inability to agree with the emperor. Members of the court and official circles are past being surprised at anything that happens in the emperor's administration. General Lecznyski, at the age of 60, was a favorite of the emperor. He was almost appointed minister of war. He was a member of the general staff, and was the most able of the German generals. Lecznyski was a short time ago, dined with Prince Bismarck. The next time he had to attend the emperor's birthday celebration at Cuxhaven. He was then treated with studied coldness, the emperor affecting to be exclusively occupied with the attentions of Hamburg officials, and according to the general only the curtest necessary notice.

HE DINED WITH BISMARCK.

And the Emperor Afterward Treated Him Coolly—German Gossip.

BERLIN, January 31.—[Copyright 1891, by New York Association.]—The resignation of Count von Waldersee from his position as chief of the general staff is not an appointment as commander of the Ninth army corps, which was made vacant by the withdrawal of General Lecznyski. Like the other military leaders, he is a man of high position and high ability.

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The causes of von Waldersee's retirement are repeated differences with the emperor and Chancellor von Capri. In regard to the resignation of Count von Waldersee, the emperor's attitude is very interesting. He is said to be very much interested in the Italian situation, and the Italian press is very much interested in the Italian situation.

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isolated distinction in the army of never taking wine and as very rarely smoking.

The emperor's entourage concurs in the opinion that it would be better for his majesty if he would smoke less.

Those in intimate contact with him find, without his being really ill, plain signs of recurring nervous suffering. The court physicians have strongly advised him to cease the use of tobacco. The emperor persists in smoking a dozen huge cigars daily.

ALL QUIET IN PORTUGAL.

The Republican Disturbances Have Been Arrested.

OPORTO, February 1.—Perfect quiet reigns in this city today. The government reinforcements have arrived from all parts of the country. Three hundred civilians and soldiers were arrested today. All the republican newspapers have been closed, and all republican newspapers seized by the government.

Several of the soldiers wounded in the conflict of today. Most of the insurgents who surrendered themselves were conveyed aboard a man-of-war today. It is estimated that 2,000 shots from rifles and machine guns were fired during the fighting.

Several more insurgents today submitted to the authorities. The police have arrested an actor named Verdal, who read the insurgents' manifesto of the Portuguese republic from the balcony of the town hall.

The Abbe St. Nicholas, parish priest of this city, was arrested today charged with being concerned in the insurrection as he was leaving his church after mass.

Other republican leaders were also arrested today. The whereabouts of some of them are unknown. Several prominent men, named as being members of the insurgents' directorate disavowed connection therewith. Judges Soares and Barker Lat are among the number.

He Was Friendly With Stocker.

BERLIN, February 1.—The National Military Gazette says that there are good reasons for Count von Waldersee's retirement from the general staff; that besides being a serious partisan of orthodoxy, he is a warm friend of Dr. Stocker, the late court chaplain.

The Novelist Is Dead.

LONDON, February 1.—Eliot Bertrand Beith, the French novelist, is dead.

HELD BY LAND PIETATES.

The Movements of a British Trading Vessel Interfered With.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The steamer Africa, British, captained by Evans, from Trinidad, January 24th, arrived here today, bringing passengers the captain and crew of ten men of the British bark Lydia Poschman, seized by the Venezuelan government (October 1889) of the Southern Railway's Association. Mr. Kennedy reports that being sick and unconscious he was taken ashore in a small fishing vessel, to a hospital at Trinidad, and that the bark was being towed away in charge of the mate, who became short of water, and put into Margarita Island and before anchoring sent a boat ashore asking for water.

About fifty soldiers were sent out in small boats, eight of whom were sent aboard the bark, took the mate and the second mate ashore and kept them there, leaving no one on board who could take the vessel to sea. They supplied the bark with food and treated the men fairly well, but stripped the vessel of its sails and took the captain's clothes, watch and jewelry. November 18th the captain ordered the steamer Onward to go to Margarita Island, and tow the bark up but when they reached the island the authorities refused to give the vessel permission to land.

No cause whatever. On the 16th all the sailors were sent to La Guayra to the British consul. On the 22d, 30 men in the hands of the director of the port, and the steamer Onward to go to Margarita Island, and tow the bark up but when they reached the island the authorities refused to give the vessel permission to land.

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LUTHER A. HALL

SENDS BACK WORD TO HIS MANY FRIENDS.

WHO WERE GLAD TO HEAR FROM HIM.

Telling About His Arrival and Situation in Columbus—The Future Outcome of the Case Speculated In.

MACON, Ga., February 2.—[Special.]—Judge Spear having refused a new trial and declined to grant an arrest of judgment in the great case of the United States vs. L. A. Hall et al. for conspiracy and murder, the public will very naturally inquisitively await the next step of defendants' counsel.

In the meanwhile the following letter from Hall, written in the Ohio penitentiary, will not be uninteresting reading:

COLUMBUS, O., January 25, 1891. J. C. Rawlins: I received your letter and the papers. Many thanks. I was glad that you were re-elected. I did not see the interview between Avant and Clements. If you can, send it to me; if not, give me the purport. Clements is a very unreliable man. At Macon, Clements denied that I or the Lancasters or Knight had anything to do with the murder, but he implicated Burch, the negro, and two other white men, both of whom testified against me, and I believe that statement is correct.

Please write me often and send such papers as will give me the news. While I can't write often, still I can receive all news. I should be glad to see some scheme to have me escape from here. I am getting on well. I am private secretary to the chaplain, and I have a nice warm room in which to do my writing. No one is in the room. There is a fine library here and I read a great deal. There are 1,000 prisoners or more here. There is plenty to eat, bread, beef, hog meat, cabbage, coffee, tea, beans

**Never Such Scenes Before Within the Walls
of the Great Hall—Many are Brought
Repentance.**

I could call upon the aged men in this house to give testimony. There aged men here who have seen the world, tried religion, and are willing to testify on our behalf. I would long ago that an aged man arose in the praying circle, and said: "Brethren, I lost my son just as you are doing. He was a good, honest heart; but I am glad now he is gone. He is at rest, escaped from all sorrow and from all pain. He died in 1887. I lost all my property, and you see, I am poor. It is my father he suffer. He; but I am sure God will not let me suffer. He has not taken care of me for nothing. He has taken care of my father's hands." I went into the room of an aged man—his eye-sight nearly gone, his hearing nearly gone—and said: "Suppose he was talking about it. The goodness of God is in all things of religion. He said: "I would like to go over and join my wife on the other side of the world. I would like to go over and join my wife, a happy now. I shall be happy there." "What is it that gave that aged man so much confidence in God? He had no experience? No; it has all gone. Sunshine. He cannot see it. The voices of friends. He cannot hear them. It is the grace of God, that is the power of God. It is the power of God in music. If a harpist takes a harp and breaks it all the strings are broken but one and he says: "I will show you. It is your joy whose joy are all broken save one, and yet I will thrums it with satisfaction, such melody, such a melody of joy. It is the power of God in his wings, and hover upon the air and give

that a mother would take the child that she found at her breast and dash its life out, as to think that God would put aside roughly those who were his children, and that he would not hear their prayer, says a prophet says: "A woman may forget her suckling child, that she should not have compassion on the son of her womb, but I will not forget thee, O Jerusalem."—*Jer. 13:14.*

If you have ever been on the sea, you have been surprised on the first voyage to find there were no new sails in sight. Sometimes you go along to the three masts, and you find there are not a single sail; but when a vessel comes on in sight, the sea glasses are lifted to the eyes, and you find that the sails are not very near, then the captain, through the trumpet, cries loudly across the water: "Whither are you bound? I meet on this sea of life. I have a word to say to you, and I will be with you ere I come and we go."—*Ps. 124:8.*

But before some of us will never meet again, until I hail you across the sea, and with reference to the two great worlds, I cry across the water: "Whither bound? Whither bound?" I know that the Lord has made for, but has not yet opened, a way for the living, and the dead thrown overboard the coast of life, and the helm to guide it! Is the ship at the mercy of the tempest? Is there no gun of distress to be fired through the clouds? Is there no treasure with treasures aboard worth more money than all the Indies—will they never come up to the mark? Is there no word of life to hold of that man? Some of you, O Lord God, have need of every word, and every word is needed here. There are no many sins to be pardoned.

A Good Railroad.

ATHENS, Ga., February 1.—[Special.]—The new line of Captain J.H. Rucker is doing great work. It has already increased the value of real estate in its vicinity, and as a medium of transportation, the benefit arising from it is

the Marlborough. Ap-
y by 9 o'clock today.

Secretary. L. N. TRAMMELL, Chairman. L. A. MUELLER

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cents each. Come soon before they are
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ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 2, 1891.

A Tribute to Gorman.

The Hon. Chauncey F. Black, who has inherited the aggressive genius and democracy of his distinguished father, the late Judge Jere Black, pays a high and yet a deserved compliment to the qualities of leadership displayed in the fight against the force bill. After describing under the partisan purposes of the bill, Mr. Black goes on to say:

"Among those entitled to the unbounded gratitude of the American people for the preservation of their institutions from this deadly assault stands first Arthur P. Gorman. With him and easily him, through all the vicissitudes of an arduous contest, almost unexampled in parliamentary history, were the entire democratic minority, whose moral and intellectual average, it is little to say, is equal to that of any other period in the history of the senate. Among them it is difficult to distinguish degrees of merit where all served with so much devotion and ability. But to affirm that Senator Gorman was pre-eminent the leader is to cast no reflection upon his associates or to detract in the least from the honor which belongs to each of them. He was their leader because they made him so, and it is to their peculiar credit that they did. In all the long and heroic struggle they did nothing wiser than this. As chairman of the caucus, Senator Gorman was the official manager on the democratic side, and the record he made as such will stand not only to his own immortal honor, but to that of those who, having first placed him where his talents and discretion were given their proper scope, followed him with voluntary steadiness and enthusiastic devotion. For the first time there was not a single break or misstep. From the beginning of the session to the unexpected and brilliant triumph of Monday Mr. Gorman committed no single error and incurred not a word of adverse criticism from any quarter."

There is absolutely no parallel to this case in the history of England or America—a man leading in a struggle vital to the liberties and interests of the whole people, involving possibly the very existence of a political party, the struggle extending through many weeks with varying fortunes and chances, and this man trusted and commended with absolute unanimity at every turn, and accorded the full measure of credit for his conduct at the end without a solitary dissenting voice! Not Gladstone nor Parnell in Great Britain; not even Randall in the great conflict of the forty-third congress, and certainly not any one of the democratic leaders since. In the house of representatives, has contributed a page so fair and undisputed as this to the annals of English-speaking freedom. It need not be said that none but Mr. Gorman could have accomplished this. It requires only to be repeated that Mr. Gorman did accomplish it, and that as a mere personal achievement it is without example in the parliamentary history of our race."

This is high praise. Indeed, coming from the distinguished source it does, it is the highest praise that has ever been bestowed on a political leader, and yet every word of it is deserved. Mr. Black makes a comparison between the victory won by Mr. Gorman and that won by Mr. Randall in the house some years ago. Mr. Randall's victory was a great one, but it depended more on his knowledge of parliamentary law than it did on the generalship, the prudence, and the splendid tact displayed by Mr. Gorman. Everything that Mr. Black says about this new leader will be heartily endorsed by the people of the country."

Mr. Gorman has shown once again, as Mr. Randall showed, that, under capable leadership, a minority can be made almost as powerful as a majority, certainly every whit as powerful when it comes to standing between the people and vicious legislation. The achievements of Mr. Gorman show also the great lack of leadership in the house since Mr. Randall was flouted by some of the doctrinaires, in the face of his great services to the party, and his incomparable usefulness as a leader, the democrats in the house have had no one to lead them, and the result has been that the minority has struggled along somewhat aimlessly."

It is a great pity that there is not a Gorman or a Randall to lead this little band of democrats. With such a leader, the silver bullet would be sent to Mr. Harrison, and that ridiculous person would be compelled to sign his political death warrant in one way or another."

Cotton Supply and Consumption in Europe.

Mr. Ellison's "Annual Review of the Cotton Trade for the Year 1890" was issued in Liverpool last Thursday, and covers the statistics of supply and consumption. The main points have been received by The New York Financial Chronicle by cable. There has been a considerable expansion cotton manufacture during the year. It will be noticed that the total consumption of Great Britain has been 4,141,000 bales of the average weight of 400 pounds, and the increase over 1889 is 316,000 bales. On the continent the consumption has been 4,381,000 bales, which, compared with the previous year, records a gain of 260,000 bales. The surplus stocks at the mills at the close of the year were 111,000 bales, of 400 pounds, greater than at the end of 1889, and the visible supply shows an augmentation of about 200,000 bales of ordinary weights."

During the past decade the consumption in Great Britain has been augmented only about 20 per cent, but that on the continent the increase during the like period has been over 57 per cent; in other words, the difference in favor of Great Britain ten years ago was 552,000 bales, whereas now the continent leads by 240,000 bales."

The year's business on the whole has been very satisfactory, and this is particularly true in the spinning department. The Chronicle's cable states that ninety mills in Oldham district exhibit a profit for 1890 of \$237,041, or \$4,178 per mill, against \$220,587 by 86 mills in 1889, or \$2,565 per mill. Furthermore, at no time in the past seven years has spinning been so profitable as in 1890."

The weekly consumption is now 171,000 bales, of 400 pounds each, against 157,000 bales of like weights at the corresponding time last year. The total spinners' stocks in Great Britain and on the continent have increased 313,000 bales during the month

and are now 111,000 bales in excess of the same date last season."

In making up his estimates of supply and consumption, Mr. Ellison bases his figures on an American crop of 8,000,000 bales. For the United States and Canada he allows 2,700,000 bales, or about 200,000 bales more than the consumption of 1889-90, leaving available for shipment to Europe 5,300,000 bales. From East India 1,500,000 bales are expected, and the probable import from Egypt is placed at 510,000 bales. The other Mediterranean supplies, it is believed, will reach 30,000 bales, and the imports from Brazil, the West Indies, etc., are estimated at 200,000 bales."

A New Era in Politics.

There is something more than coincidence in the fact that the force bill was championed by one of the oldest senators and received its death blow from the youngest member of that body. These two men are typical of past and present sentiment. Hoar belongs to and represents the expiring spirit of sectional hate, while Wolcott belongs to and represents the spirit of the present."

When the force bill was first set aside Mr. Hoar was credited with saying, "That means victory to the republican party." The New York Evening Post thinks Mr. Hoar is correct, so far as the fate of the republican party, as an organization based upon the slavery issue, is concerned. "Men are elected speakers and senators who call themselves republicans," says The New York Times, "but they are not republicans as Mr. Hoar and other survivors of a disappearing generation understand republicanism." The force bill was the last logical attempt which could ever be made to maintain the republican party as an organization based upon the slavery issue. The rejection of that measure under the lead of the youngest republican senator, and with the hearty approval of the great majority of the younger men in the organization throughout the country, means that the new political generation, which has grown up since the abolition of slavery, and which looks toward the future instead of the past, has come into control of the nation."

A striking proof of this remark was the overwhelming majority in the Pennsylvania legislature against the second reading of the resolution censuring Senator Cameron for voting against the force bill."

A still more striking proof, and one which has something to do with the attitude of republican senators, is the ominous sound which came from the farmers' last November. There was not an alliance among the stump fall who did not denounce the purveyors of sectionalism, and every voice that came from the masses was against it. It is only the politicians, bound up in the traditions of the past, who hold to the old leading strings."

When this old issue is dead and buried; when the era of hate shall have passed away; when we do not hope for some real statesmanship? There are plenty of new issues to engage our attention. Economic questions, the greatest that ever confronted the country, are waiting for solution. Far reaching causes of distress and discontent must be removed or they will lead to disaster. Now and then the impatient masses give out sounds ominous of revolution. The farmers have been advised to "quit raising corn and go to raising hell." Perhaps Mr. Ingalls thinks they have already done so; but however disastrous the farmers' movement may have been for certain politicians, the past is barely a suggestion of what will be if the government is not administered more for the masses and less for favored classes."

It is said that circumstances make men and that humanity never fails to rise to the necessities of the time. If this is true, we may safely conclude that we are about to enter upon an era of real statesmanship; the time has come when it is a necessity. The pressure of great social problems is getting terrible, and the questions are so serious that pessimists are beginning once more to predict the failure of republican government. Plutocracy on the one hand and communism on the other, stand like Scylla and Charybdis on each side of our course, and in avoiding either, we are in danger of being dashed against the rocks. The time for child's play has past. Politicians must stand up like men and meet the present. Hereafter money and intrigue have been passports to almost any office, but now the people are aroused, and they want men in high places. On every breeze that comes from the cornfields, you can hear the demand for a leader, and every ring of the anvil is a call for a statesman."

It is now said that Mr. Benjamin Harrison so mad he is in favor of free coinage."

THE CAREER of Pennsylvania's two senators ought to make that state solidly democratic hereafter."

It is proposed to give Senator Gorman a banquet in recognition of his splendid services in defeating the force bill. A banquet is a very good thing, but Gorman ought to have something more substantial."

IT WASN'T the surplus in the treasury that killed Mr. Windom."

THE DEADLOCK in Connecticut seems to be of the Yale pattern."

A GREAT many of the baseball students at our colleges refuse to study Latin and Greek."

THE BOSTON HERALD's idea is that journalism will be the gainer if Ingalls goes into the business. This idea that journalism is a refuge for political hacks is not a new one."

AMBITIOUS young men should remember what fame John Sullivan has made by neglecting his books and cultivating his muscles."

Mr. W. B. Seal has assumed control of The Clayton County Courier. The paper will henceforth be known by its former name, The Jonesboro News, and many improvements will be made."

The Early County News, which is offered for sale, is a valuable newspaper property. Blakely is a good town and the paper has an excellent advertising patronage."

Mr. E. Stinkins, formerly of The Brunswick Evening Post, will soon sail for Europe—according to The Tribune-of-Rome."

The editor of The American Times arises to remark that "when it comes to passing judgment upon what constitutes a newspaper, the opinion of THE CONSTITUTION is regarded as of more value than almost any other authority."

The Southern Drummer is the latest venture in Atlanta journalism. It is a monthly publication, devoted to the commercial interests of the south. The Little Worker is the name of one of the newest religious weeklies that comes to this office. It is published at Nashville, and Miss Mattie Grady is one of the editors."

Here is what The Rome Tribune gets off on two of Georgia's editors: "The Tribune deeply regrets the painful losses recently sustained by Editor

Premont Allison Stovall, of The Augusta Chronicle, and Editor Thomas Red-Birding-Hood Gibson, of The Evening News. Overwork has caused the former's weight to be reduced from 240 pounds to 220 pounds, and the same cause has brought down the latter's weight from 275 pounds to 250 pounds. In these hard times of flesh is a terrible calamity."

The Billville, Ga., Banner, of Saturday last, contained the following items:

We announced, in our first item, that we were here to stay. As we have been laid up for seven weeks with the rheumatism, it is likely that we will stick to what we said."

Mayor Jones, of Ocean Grove, was in the city yesterday. The major never borrows his paper. He borrows the money and pays for it like a man."

The reason we do not say anything about the tariff is because we know as little about it as the rest of our country."

Three editors dined with us on Thursday last. All who are in arrears will please pay up, as we are needing the money."

There is no use in grieving over spilled milk, but there is great satisfaction in abusing the cow that kicked the bucket over."

An Open Confession.

From The Tribune of Richmond, sometimes adversely criticized. THE CONSTITUTION, it wants it understood that it does not know a newspaper of more originality and worth in this country. The fact remains that THE CONSTITUTION boasts a staff of writers equal to any emergency, full of "grit" and "get there."

GLIMPSES OF GEORGIA.

A prominent gentleman, who is connected with one of the largest iron mills in the country, while on a visit to America, that the iron mills of the north have keenly felt the competition of the south. Said he: "Thus you see that the south can do as much as the north. The iron mills of the north have been shut down, and the south is coming south. Almost every train from Cincinnati contains one or more prospectors looking for iron ore."

While the Tribune of Richmond is being made a Savannah for the entertainment of the state agricultural convention, which is to meet there on February 11th and 12th. A most interesting programme has been gotten up. The programme will be addressed by many of the best men in the state."

More complaint is heard among shipmasters who come to and go from Brunswick on the coastwise trade about wrecks that are strewn along the Atlantic coast than ever before. The wrecks are in the track of the coastwise trade, and are in every way a dangerous obstruction to navigation."

It is getting to be dangerous to walk the streets of Brunswick after dark. Footpads are numerous, but their attentions are confined to Uncle Sam's letter carriers. One was recently attacked by two men and a desperate effort made to rob him."

The Bainbridge Democrat says that Decatur county has more timber, more diversity of soil, can make more turpentine, more Cuba tobacco, more pecans, more cotton, more cattle, more watermelons, more peaches, more strawberries, and in fact a greater assortment of general productions than can be made in any county in the state."

—There is a house in Quitman county which is supposed to be haunted. An old man who lived in the house died there some time ago. Until recently the house was not occupied, owing to the rumor that it was haunted. Mr. Daz Grady finally moved in, but after one night he was driven out by the noise of the house. He says he did not mind the ghosts so much as he did the intolerable racket they kept up."

—The Dalton Argus is advocating a \$200,000 fund for the relief of the Dalton soldiers. The Newnan Guards have been admitted to the state troops, and will be soon furnished with a new set of accoutrements, such as guns, tents, bridges and other substantial articles. As the price of the goods of the state will be \$15,000."

—The Chattahoochee Valley Exposition Company has selected November 4th as the date for the opening of the next exposition, which will be continued until the 14th of December."

A report was circulated recently that smallpox had broken out in Screven county. This report is denied by The Savannah Telegraph. It arose from the sickness of a gentleman from Savannah, who had been asked of the measles."

Rhoda McMichael, a negro woman over a hundred years old, died recently in Marion county. Her father, at the time of his death, was one hundred and twelve. She gave a brother who is over eighty, and she gave a brother who is over ninety. The confederate survivors of Wade Hampton's brigade are preparing for a grand reunion at Augusta on Memorial Day. When appreciation of the honor intended him, General Hampton expressed himself as gratified by the loyalty of his Georgia friends and the love of his old soldiers, and declared that nothing would give him more genuine pleasure than to meet again the survivors and the brave old soldiers of his brigade. It will be a great occasion, and Augusta will be crowded with Georgians and Carolinians on that day, while many from Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas will also be present."

Efforts are being made to clear up the mystery which attaches to the finding of the body of a young man in a well near Atkinson, in Wayne county. The man was killed by a young widow, who is that of Captain J. C. Gamage, of the schooner Mattie E. Eaton, Savannah, and it is feared he was foully dealt with. The news says: "The schooner Mattie E. Eaton was here in November, and when she left there neither Captain Gamage nor any of her crew was missing. She went to Sallia river to load lumber, and sailed from there for New York December 11th, and arrived December 15th. The body of a young man was found in the body of the schooner, and it was of the officers or crew of the schooner they were missing from the vessel after she left Savannah."

Lawrenceville Herald: John Sells, a former citizen of this county, who now claims Arkansas as his home, seems to be a gay Lothario. Several years ago he married the daughter of one of our best citizens. He moved to Arkansas and lived there for some time. He has now returned to Lawrenceville, and he has a young widow. Some time afterward, he sent her back to her home in this county. He returned to Winnett last week and left his wife and children at her father's, and has again carried off the widow. He went with him first to the west. He left in the night, and was so uneasy for fear he would be intercepted that he hired a neighbor to carry them to Norcross in a wagon from the upper part of the county."

Greatest Southern Newspaper.

From The Leo County, Ga. News.

The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is the greatest southern newspaper, and has but few equals in the world."

Fair Warning.

From The Eastman, Ga., Times-Journal.

It will not be long now before the spring poets will be getting in their poems. The Times-Journal has purchased a large-size waste basket for their reception."

THE MOURNER.

I watch them from my window as they go, The people passing, passing by me, They seem to me very happy to me now. While I, alone, grief-stricken, here do bow. Are not their cries of happiness filled to you? They look so happy, so glad, so free. My cup is filled up to the brim with wine, Alas, for me so often to grieve."

They seem so very happy, yes, to me—Yet not all seeming is reality. And look so joyous, but I've known a mask To cover grief, and hide a misery. But harder still when grief asserts her power And leaves us not for many a long hour, Till we so weary yield unto repose, Who gives to men in detail all our woes. We know not grief unless we touch the tear; We cannot see the heart's e'en though so near; If it be filled with love for us to find, How can we know unless the lips unfold? And as all things must change upon this earth, Will low still steadfast prove to us its worth? When withered, be revived by Love's own wand? Or can we only know Death's stream beyond?"

LILIAN STILES WHEELER.

CHURCHES YESTERDAY.

DR. HAWTHORNE PREACHES LAST NIGHT ABOUT TEMPERANCE.

Dr. Barrett's Pulpit Occupied by Dr. Perry, of Brunswick—The Other Pastors at Home.

Dev. Dr. Hawthorne preached to a crowded house last evening, upon the subject of temperance. Every seat was occupied. The sermon was so great that one lady lay down. The service was opened with the reading of the 28th Psalm. This was followed with prayer by Rev. J. William Jones, beseeching God to teach people to vote as they pray."

"In every country governed by the people," said Dr. Hawthorne, "each man is responsible to God for his vote; and every virtuous and pure woman is interested in having good laws. If 100 men vote a law, each man is responsible—not for one-hundredth part of a robbery—but for robbery. So with a man's responsibility in the matter of casting his vote. To merely not do evil is not doing good. To remain passive is not the duty of a Christian, and there is such a sin as neglect—neglect of opportunities for doing good."

"The cause of prohibition is his Judaea and his Galilee. But it is growing stronger, and by the grace of God we will have no whiskey left but for mechanical and medicinal purposes."

"All legislative bodies hold the liquor traffic to be an evil. The people know it is an evil. Then see the inconsistency of legislatures in protecting—instead of abolishing—the traffic. They say, 'Put a dollar in the treasury, and I will license you to sell in the fire limits.' The fire limits of Atlanta are somewhere between Edgewood and West End. Regulation applies to the front door only. The dealers sell after hours, and even desecrate the Sabbath by selling it. The revenue does not pay the state for the prosecution of criminals in the cases directly attributable to the sale of liquor."

"Why not regulate robbery and gambling as well as this evil, the liquor traffic?"

"Why not tax gamblers and thieves 10 per cent, and answer public opinion: 'We license these things, but regulate them; we get a revenue from it.'"

"The most iniquitous law ever passed was by the Georgia legislature, appropriating the whiskey license money to the education of our children. The office seekers say that we prohibitionists should rely upon moral suasion and argument to control this business. Suppose moral suasion was the only check to gambling! What effect can moral suasion have upon cattle thieves? What effect upon the purveyors of the whiskey license money to the education of our children. The office seekers say that we prohibitionists should rely upon moral suasion and argument to control this business. Suppose moral suasion was the only check to gambling! What effect can moral suasion have upon cattle thieves? What effect upon the purveyors of the whiskey license money to the education of our children. The office seekers say that we prohibitionists should rely upon moral suasion and argument to control this business. Suppose moral suasion was the only check to gambling! 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WRITE TO US

For Prices and Selection Packages We Carry the Largest, Brightest and Freshest Stock in the South.

Diamonds Our Specialty.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW
Jewellers,
ATLANTA, Ga.

OPHIO

PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES

MADE IN U.S.A.
Quality First and Always.

We have unequalled facilities for the manufacture of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. We grind all kinds of Lenses, plain or compound.

PAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE
Scientific Opticians.
68 Marietta Street, Old Capitol Building.

Kempton, Delkin & Co.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
No. 6 East Alabama St.

\$2,000 only for 150x100 at junction of two dummy lines. Corner lot. Very cheap.

\$1,500 only for 8 lots only a block from Marietta street, near 10th, over 20 percent in this investment. A rare bargain.

\$1,000 only for a beautiful home site in south. Atlanta between two car lines. Electric lines.

\$2,800 will buy a lovely home near Washington street centrally situated.

\$1,750 for 7 acres, West Atlanta, 1/2 cash balance 6 and 12 months.

\$4,250 only for 110x200 ft. taken soon. North Atlanta. Big money in this.

\$9,000 only for 10 acres near Grant park.

\$400 only for the choice of several lots on east side of Atlanta. This property rapidly enhancing.

\$800 will buy a most desirable lot on Garden street centrally situated.

\$2,000 for the choice of several Capitol avenue lots each 50x200.

\$1,800 will buy a pretty lot on Pryor st.

\$1,800 for the choice of two corner lots on Pryor st. each 50x150. Nicely elevated. Near dummy line.

\$1,300 will buy a Decatur street corner lot.

\$1,800 only for a 2-room house and lot on McDaniel street; corner lot; electric line.

ACREAGE.

227 acres near Hapeville, railroad frontage. Will sell cheap if taken soon.

KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.,
NO. 6 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

Woodward & Mountain
36 & 38 W. Alabama St.,
(Maddox, Rucker & Co. Bank Building.)
Real Estate Dealers.

Our electric line to the United States barracks will soon be complete. This opens up the most beautiful section near Atlanta. No objectionable features of any kind. We offer 7 acres with 400 feet frontage, and 12 acres with 300 feet frontage on the car line.

One hundred acres with one mile frontage, and 24 acres with 1,400 feet frontage, 4 acres with 300 feet frontage within 100 yards of the road to be constructed by the government from the city to the barracks. Any of the above at \$1,000 per acre. Twenty-six acres with 1,000 feet frontage. The government drive through the center of this. \$1,200 per acre. Subdivide the above and you will make 500 per cent.

We want to sell 1/2 interest in 335 acres on the new belt line with a railroad frontage of 3 miles, at \$125 per acre in shares of \$100 each. This will be worth \$200 per acre within one year, but we need money and must sell out of our holdings.

20 lots on Piedmont avenue and Myrtle street, north of Ponce de Leon avenue. Choice property. 134 lots in Arlington Heights, on Green's Ferry avenue, between Chicago and Chicago streets. Capitalists can double their money on above within six months.

22 lots fronting the electric line in the south part of the city.

choice vacant lot, nicely shaded, on West Peachtree, near North avenue. This fronted Peters park.

We have more good investment property than any firm in the city and if you want to make money call on us.

WOODWARD & MOUNTAIN.

H. L. WILSON,
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
3 PRYOR ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.

Persons desiring real estate, either for stores, residences, manufacturing or other purposes, will find it to their interest, financially, to call at my office, 1821 1/2 N. Peachtree street, Atlanta, since 1821, I feel that I am prepared to serve buyers advantageously. I sold \$1,000,000 worth of good real estate during the first half of the year, and my entire time to selling and buying real estate on commission.

Those parties engaging my services get the full benefit of my experience and knowledge of the business.

All of my transactions are on strictly legitimate business principles; every sale is quickly settled up. I refer you to my past successful record.

Big bargain in 20 acres on Peachtree.

\$6,000—Splendid house and lot on Powers st.

\$4,000—Extra home on E. 8th st.

\$8,000—House and lot on Whitehall street.

\$2,000—3-r house cor. Inman ave. and Calhoun.

\$4,500—Lot 100x150 on North Calhoun street.

\$4,000—Lot 100x200, Wilson ave.

20 acres on Air-Line railroad, just north of High land ave.

Bargain on Currier, 50x140.

Administrators and executors, or persons who want the cash for their property, will save money by consulting me.

Just—don't miss.

H. L. WILSON.

Ketner & Fox,
Real Estate Agents,
12 E. Alabama St.

\$2,500 will buy lot corner Currier and Fort streets 100x140.

\$1,500 for 4-room house and lot, 50x200, Crumley street; "bargain."

\$3,500 for elevated lot, 15x135, Blackmon street; "cheap."

\$700 for 3/4 acre 2 1/2 miles from city.

\$2,000 for lot opposite corner Houston and Jackson streets; "very cheap."

\$300 for lot 45x35, McDonald street, near dummy.

\$1,500 for 5 lots, 50x100, McDonald street, on new electric line.

Our list of inside and suburban property is large. We have good bargains. Call and see us.

Just—don't miss.

IMPORTANT CONTEST.

A MATCH FOR THE CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE SOUTH.

To Begin in Atlanta Today—Visitors Present to Witness the Games—Promises of Great Interest.

Promptly at 11 o'clock this morning there will begin in the rooms of the Atlanta Chess and Checker Club the most important chess match that has ever taken place in the south.

Professor A. F. Wurm and Mr. E. E. Orchard will contend for the chess championship of the south.

These players are evenly matched, and it is believed they are the strongest chessists in the southern states. The contest between them will be productive of great interest, and large sums of money will be wagered on the result.

Both combatants are hopeful of victory, and both are in superb trim. It is believed that they will play games rivaling in depth and brilliancy those of the famous Steinitz-Gunzberg match, recently finished in New York.

Already several distinguished visiting players are here to witness the opening game. Among others are: Mr. John H. Parnell, brother of the great Irish leader; Colonel J. Henderson, president of the Quebec, Canada, chess club; Judge W. W. Montgomery, an old opponent of Paul Morphy, and Captain Bell, of the Manhattan Club, of New York. Other players will arrive today and tomorrow.

The match will consist of seven won games, draws not counting. There will be two sittings daily. The morning sitting will begin at 11 o'clock and end at 1 o'clock. The afternoon sitting will start at 3 o'clock and conclude at 5 o'clock.

The time limit will be twenty moves to the hour.

The rules as prescribed by Gossip will govern the contest.

Mr. E. F. King will act as Professor Wurm's second, and Mr. Charles T. Hopkins will act as Mr. Orchard's second.

All the games will be played in the club rooms in a Centennial building, and the chess players of the city, and other persons who desire to witness the contest are invited to be present.

Your before these players contested a short match, which was won by Professor Wurm by a very close score. Since then Mr. Orchard has encountered the leading New York and Boston experts, and defeated them, so he is considerably stronger now than he was when the last match occurred.

So great and widespread is the interest taken in this championship match that copies of the leading newspapers of New York, Chicago and other large cities will publish full telegraphic reports daily.

The fight will begin precisely at 11 o'clock this morning, and may be the best man win.

He Is Recovering.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 1.—(Special.)—Mr. J. T. Bird, who took a thirty-five-foot leap from the top of a trestle in order to escape being crushed to death under a box car that had been derailed, is doing well. He is a fair road to recovery, although his back may retain the injury permanently.

Tiddly Winks

At Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

Tiddly Winks

better than Pigs in Clover. Large lot just received by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Heecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach.

The New Popular Game

of Tiddly Winks at John M. Miller's 31 Marietta street.

A cheerful home is where cheerful children play. They cannot be cheerful or have good health unless they are occasionally given Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers.

Ed. L. Grant Sign Company.

53 Peachtree, phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and advertising signs.

Messrs. Hooper Alexander and W. W. Lambdin have formed a partnership for the practice of law, and can be found at 20 1/2 East Alabama street.

Young's Hotspur Relish!

The Finest Table Relish ever invented. Sold only in sealed bottles; by all Grocers. Once tried, always used. At wholesale by

A. J. WEST.

A. J. WEST & CO.

Real Estate and Loans, 7 Pryor St., Kimball House.

BROWN & WATSON,
14 E. ALABAMA ST.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS—30 Peachtree Street—Telephone 1075.

A few of our special bargains both for investment and for homes this week.

\$6,000 buys for a short while a nice-room house on lot 10x200 on S. Pryor street with dummy line frontage. Just the right place for a home.

\$5,000 buys ten acres of land at Kildwood within five minutes of dummy line and Georgia railroad depot. Lays excellently for subdivision, enhancing daily.

\$1,500 for a new five-room two-story house and bath on good lot on old Wheat street. Rents for \$15 per month.

\$1,500 on the very easiest terms buys a good, four-room house; excellent lot, on North avenue. \$1,500 buys a corner lot 50x110 on Luckie street. Half cash balance easy.

We have two three-room houses on good lots on Fowler street near North avenue that can be bought on very easy terms for \$750 apiece.

\$4,000 buys an eight-room house with bath and verandas on lot 100x50 on alley. \$1,500 cash, balance \$500 a year.

\$1,500 buys four-room house on good lot, Logan street. Good water. Half cash, balance easy.

\$3,000 buys a twelve-room house on corner lot 71x120 on Elliott street. Rents easily for \$22 per month. Hunter street, when opened, will strike this property.

\$1,500 buys a house and excellent lot 50x165 on Gilmore street. Half cash, balance easy.

\$1,500 buys six and a fraction acres of land on several avenues about three miles from center of city, near electric car lines. Lays excellently for subdivision.

\$1,000 for 100x200 on Marietta street to ten foot alley, near Van Winkle's shop.

\$1,500 buys 30x300 on Marietta running back to State street.

We have some excellent Peachtree street property. \$100 to \$115 per front foot and jumper street property for \$50 per front foot.

Come to see us, we can make you money.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,
30 Peachtree street.

B. S. DRAKE.

D. W. OWEN.

DRAKE & OWEN,
Real Estate.
5 W. Alabama St.

\$2,350—Spot cash will purchase you a neat, comfortable home on good street, one block of street car line and two blocks of church and school. A new 6-room cottage at this price only a few days. For a home there is nothing on the market for the price. For an investment there is nothing better, as it will pay \$300 per annum.

\$1,100—Angier avenue, lot 53x200, cheap.

We have the cheapest Boulevard and Jackson street lots now on the market.

We have a neat home, 6 rooms, on Courtland avenue, which will exchange for renting property or sell for \$5,500, lot 50x155.

\$1,500 for 5 lots, 50x100, to alley on Magnolia street, curbing to be laid in front of lots soon.

\$1,000—Ashby street, West End, 57x200 to alley, cheap. If you want a lot at West End near the lake, you want this.

\$3,000—60x200 and side alley, Oak street, West End, 6 rooms, and near Lee street.

We have some central Pryor, Lloyd, Decatur and Marietta street property. For such, call on us.

Property paying a fair rental seems to be largely in demand, and we have left a few specials. Call on us.

DRAKE & OWEN,
Real Estate
Wanted.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent,
5 Kimball House, Wall St.

G. W. ADAIR,
AUCTIONEER.

J. C. HENDRIX & Co

REAL ESTATE, 31 S. BROAD ST.

We can offer for a few days very cheap—

108x200, Jackson st., west side.

80x200, Jackson st., east side.

90x200, Jackson st., east side.

80x230, Boulevard, west side.

100x280, Boulevard to Jackson.

100x135, Boulevard.

50x108, Highland ave.

47x190, Highland ave.

53x103, Highland ave.

106x163, Highland ave.

70x250, Peachtree st.

20 Fine Lots on Piedmont ave.

100x280, Washington st., through to Pulliam.

200x280, Washington st.

50x145, Washington st.

150x153, S. Pryor st.

46x150, Fortress ave., near Glass Works.

50x127, Pine, near Spring.

120x100, Spring st.

50x178, W. Peachtree.

100x200, Jackson st.

50x150, Cooper st.

50x160 Windsor.

If you want to trade call to see J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

jan 7-dim-sp

J. C. HENDRIX & Co

30 S. Broad Street.

HIRSCH BROS

Have you taken a look at our Men's and Boys' Suits

Which we are offering at such Low Prices You can't afford to miss this sale. Now is the time to come. We are not to carry over any stock if low prices move them. Choicest terms go first. Why not one of them?

OUR CLEARING SALE CONTINUES.

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL

SCIPLE SON,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CEMENT

OFFICE, NO. 8 LLOYD YARDS, CORNER FAIR STREET AND C.R.R.

GEO. S. BROWN, President.

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THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMPANY

Manufacturers and Dealers in Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools, WROUGHT IRON PIPE, Fitting and Brass Goods.

Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pulleys. All sizes in Stock. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC.

Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices. LIBERAL TERMS! SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.

We sell the Constitution, and refer to them.

Hickey's Magic Hairline

For the prevention of baldness, removing dandruff and all other diseases of the scalp. Contains no oil, and is a perfect dressing for the hair. Treatise on the scalp and its diseases sent free on application. For sale by all druggists and by the manufacturer.

Knifing and Scissoring Prices



25% Discount on Children's Overcoats and Suits.

Men's Suits and Overcoats that were \$15.00 are now \$12.90.

Men's Suits and Overcoats that were \$17.50 are now \$12.90.

Men's Suits and Overcoats that were \$18.00 are now \$12.90.

Men's Suits and Overcoats that were \$20.00 are now \$12.90.

25% Discount on Children's Overcoats and Suits.

EISEMAN BROS.,
17 and 19 Whitehall Street.